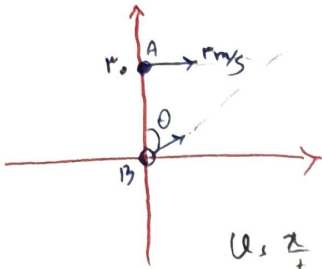


کتابچه - ۱۲ - ۱۰۳ - ۱۰۳

۸۴ ۸۵ ۸۶

مجموعه مسائل



$$u = \frac{x}{t} \rightarrow r \times t = x$$

$$x = \sin \theta \times \frac{1}{r} \times r \times t^r$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} r \sin \theta t^r &= r t \\ \frac{1}{r} r t^r \cos \theta &= r_0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} r t^r \cos \theta &= r_0 \rightarrow t^r \cos \theta = r_0 \\ r t^r \sin \theta &= r t \rightarrow t^r \sin \theta = r t \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow r r_0 + r r_0 t^r = t^r (1)$$

$$t^r - r r_0 t^r - r r_0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t^r r_0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times r_0 \times \cos \theta = \frac{r_0}{r} \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \theta = \gamma$$

a, r, r

u, r, L

t = ?

مجموعه مسائل (۲)

$$y_{\text{center}} = -\frac{1}{r} \times a, r \times t^r + r, L t + r, \gamma \left\{ \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} a, r t^r + r, L = \frac{1}{r} t^r \Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{r} \gamma \right.$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{r} \times r, r t^r + r, L t$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} \times a, r \times (r, \gamma) + r, L \times \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \gamma r$$

u, a, \sqrt{x}

a > .

t < ., a < .

مجموعه مسائل (۳)

$$a = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{d\theta}{dx} \times \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right)^u = u \times \frac{d}{r\sqrt{x}} = \frac{a^r}{r}$$

$$a = \frac{u}{t} = \frac{a^r}{r} \Rightarrow u = \frac{a^r t}{r}$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{5} + a\sqrt{5}}{r} = \frac{a\sqrt{5}}{r}$$

مجموعه مسائل (۴)

فرد

11,100012

محمد السالم

حلها (4)



$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

$$a, r, u_x + t j$$

$$r = r_0 i + r_0 j$$

$$u, \omega, r_j$$

$$t = r \rightarrow x$$

$$a_1 = r \times \omega = 1000 r$$

$$a_x = \frac{du_x}{dt} \rightarrow r u_x = \frac{du_x}{dt} \Rightarrow r dt = \frac{du_x}{u_x} \rightarrow \int_0^t r dt = \int_{\omega}^u \frac{du_x}{u_x} \Rightarrow$$

$$rt - r \times 0 = \ln u_x - \ln \omega \Rightarrow \ln \frac{u_x}{\omega} = rt \rightarrow u_x = \omega e^{rt}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_x = \frac{dx}{dt} = u_x dt = dx \Rightarrow \int_0^t \omega e^{rt} dt = \int_{r_0}^x dx \Rightarrow x = \frac{\omega}{r} (e^{rt} - 1) + r_0 \xrightarrow{t=1} x = 171.000$$

الفرق مشابه

$$a_x = \frac{du_x}{dt} \Rightarrow r t = \frac{du_x}{dt} \rightarrow \int_0^t r t dt = \int_{r_0}^u du_x \Rightarrow r t^2 = u_y - r$$

$$u_y = \frac{dy}{dt} \Rightarrow dy = u_y dt \Rightarrow \int_{r_0}^y dy = \int_0^t u_y dt \Rightarrow y - r_0 = \frac{r}{2} t^2 + r t$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{r}{2} t^2 + r t + r_0 \xrightarrow{t=1} y = 91$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 171.000 i + 91 j$$

$$u_A = u_{A0} i - g t j \quad u_B = u_{B0} i + g t j$$

$$u_1 = r_{m/s} \quad \text{معدل}$$

$$u_r = r_{m/s}$$

$$a = g$$

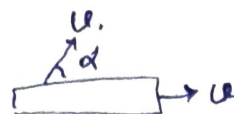
$$u_A \cdot u_r = 0 \Rightarrow u_{A0} \times (-u_{B0}) + g t^2 = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{\sqrt{u_{A0} \times u_{B0}}}{g} = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{g}$$

$$x_A = u_{A0} t = r \times \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{g}$$

$$x_B = r \times \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{g} \rightarrow x_A + x_B = \frac{1 + \sqrt{r}}{g} = 171$$

فرض

11/10/00 AK



مسئله 2

$$x = (u_{0x} + u)t \Rightarrow t = \frac{x}{u_{0x} + u}$$

$$y = -\frac{gt^2}{2} + u_{0y}t$$

$\alpha = ? \rightarrow \Delta x, \text{Max}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Max, } y: 0 = -\frac{g}{2} \left( \frac{x}{u_{0x} + u} \right)^2 + u_{0y} \left( \frac{x}{u_{0x} + u} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2 u_{0y} (u_{0x} + u)}{g} = \frac{2 u_0 \sin(\alpha) (u_0 \cos(\alpha) + u)}{g} =$$

دifferential

$$\frac{dx}{d\alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha \left( \cos \alpha + \frac{u}{u_0} \right) - \sin \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$r \cos^2 \alpha + \frac{u}{u_0} \cos \alpha - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{-\frac{u}{u_0} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{u}{u_0}\right)^2 + 4}}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = \arccos \left( \frac{-\frac{u}{u_0} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{u}{u_0}\right)^2 + 4}}{2} \right)$$

$$u_1 = r\dot{r} + r\dot{\theta}j$$

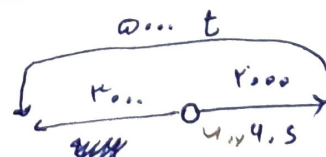
$$t = 0.5: u_r = -r\dot{r} - r\dot{\theta}j$$

$$a = \frac{u^2}{r} \Rightarrow a = \frac{(r\dot{\theta})^2}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{r\dot{\theta}^2}{v_{100}} = \pi$$

$$T = 1.5 \Rightarrow u = \frac{r\pi r}{T} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{r\pi r}{1.5} \Rightarrow r = \frac{\dot{\theta}}{r\pi} = \frac{r\dot{\theta}}{\pi} = 1.94$$

$$\bar{a} = \frac{u_r - u_1}{t} = \frac{4i + 1j}{0.5} = 1.1r\dot{r} + 1.14j = \pi$$

تسلسل در زمان  
ترتیب در زمان



مسئله 1

$$(u_{00} - u_{01}) = \frac{r}{1}$$

$$(u_{00} + u_{01}) = \frac{2}{t}$$

$$r_0 = (1+t) u_{01}$$

در زمان  
در زمان

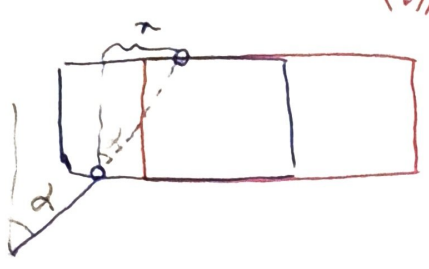
$$u_{01} = 10 \text{ km/h}$$

$$u_{00} = r_0 \dot{\theta} \text{ km/h}$$

$$t = 1$$

(الف)

(ب)

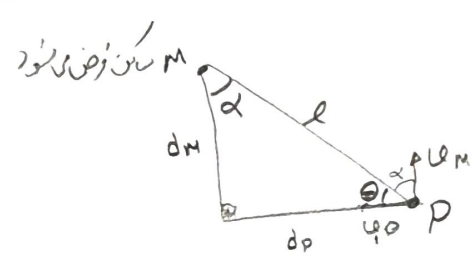
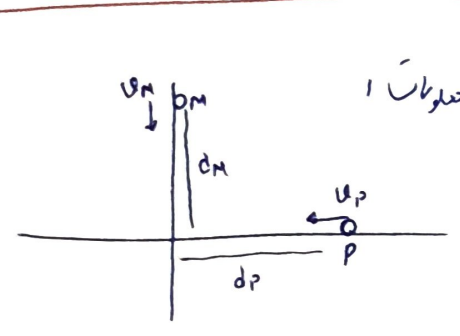


معلومات  
 $U = 50$   
 $U_{PM} = 34$   
 $U' = \frac{10}{100} \times 34$

$x = \omega \cdot t$  ,  $x = \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{10}{100} \times 34 \cdot t$

$\Rightarrow \omega = \sin \alpha \times 1 \times 34 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\omega}{1 \times 34} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0.1173$

$\Rightarrow \alpha = 1^\circ$



حرکت نمی

الف) م را کین فرض می کنیم

موفق درستی  $U_{ip} = U_{ip} \cos \theta + U_{M} \cos \alpha = \frac{U_{ip} d_p + U_M d_M}{l}$

خونگی نمود  $U_{ip} = U_{ip} \sin \theta - U_M \sin \alpha = \frac{U_{ip} d_M - U_M d_p}{l}$

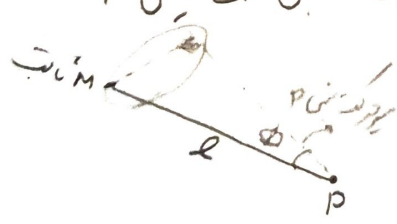
$\tan \phi = \frac{U_p d_M - U_M d_p}{U_p d_p + U_M d_M}$

زادیدی بین سرعت نمی و راستی خط واصل

ب) چون حرکت ها با سرعت ثابت است  $\Rightarrow$  سرعت نمی همان مقدار اولی باشد

$l \sin \phi = M \sin \alpha$

ج) کمترین فاصله برابر فاصله M از خط مسیر حرکت نمی است یعنی



د) م توجه به شکل فوق شرط برخورد حرکت نمی P در راستی l است یعنی

$\tan \phi = 0 \Rightarrow U_p d_M - U_M d_p = 0 \Rightarrow U_p d_M = U_M d_p \Rightarrow \frac{d_M}{U_M} = \frac{d_p}{U_p}$